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Data Article

Data for proteome analysis of *Bacillus lehensis* G1 in starch-containing medium



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ABSTRACT

Bacillus lehensis G1 is a cyclodextrin glucanotransferase (CGTase) producer, which can degrade starch into cyclodextrin. Here, we present the proteomics data of *B. lehensis* cultured in starch-containing medium, which is related to the article "Proteome-based identification of signal peptides for improved secretion of recombinant cyclomaltodextrin glucanotransferase in *Escherichia coli*" (Ling et. al, in press). This dataset was generated to better understand the secretion of proteins involved in starch utilization for bacterial sustained growth. A 2-DE proteomic technique was used and the proteins were tryptically digested followed by detection using MALDI-TOF/TOF. Proteins were classified into functional groups using the information available in SubtiList webserver (http://genolist.pasteur.fr/SubtiList/).

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| Subject area | Biology Microbial proteomics |
|--------------------------|--|
| subject area | |
| Type of data | Tables, Figures |
| How data was acquired | 2-DE, MALDI-TOF/TOF (Bruker) |
| Data format | Raw, Analyzed |
| Experimental factors | B. lehensis grown on starch-containing medium |
| Experimental features | The extracellular proteins were collected by trichloroacetic acid precipitation of culture supernatant. The protein samples were digested with trypsin and resulting peptides were subjected to MALDI-TOF/TOF and database searching using Mascot. |
| Data source location | Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Johor Bahru, Malaysia |
| Data accessibility | Data is with this article |
| - | Attached supplementary documents |

Specifications Table

Value of the data

- This data set will be of value for the scientific community working in the area of *Bacillus* species since it represents the secreted proteins by *Bacillus* sp. in response to starch.
- This data extends the information available for proteome/secretome changes in *B. lehensis* G1 and can be used as a reference for comparative experiments with different carbon sources.
- Further analysis of the data should allow new insights into mechanisms by which *B. lehensis* proteins are released into the extracellular space.

1. Data

Extracellular proteins of *B. lehensis* were subjected to 2-DE analysis, producing an extracellular proteome map [1]. A total of 87 identified proteins on the 2-DE was listed in Table 1. Fig. 1 shows the grouping of functional categories of the identified proteins where they are mostly implicated in the metabolism of carbohydrates and related molecules (20%), cell wall (12%), metabolism of nucleotides and nucleic acids (11%) and proteins of unknown function (12%). Supplementary information table shows all assigned peptide sequences detected by MALDI-TOF/TOF analysis for the 87 putative secreted proteins.

2. Experimental design, materials and methods

2.1. Preparation of extracellular proteins for proteome analysis

B. lehensis G1 extracellular proteins were collected at mid-log phase as previously described [2] with slight modification. Cells were removed from the growth medium via centrifugation at 10,414g and 4 °C for 15 min. Proteins in the supernatant were precipitated with 10% (w/v) pre-chilled trichloroacetic acid for 30 min and were collected via centrifugation at 10,414g for 15 min. The resulting protein pellet was collected and washed twice with pre-chilled acetone. The supernatant was

| Table 1 | |
|--|--|
| ist of the total identified secretome of Bacillus lehensis G1 on starch (87 proteins). | |

| Spot no.ª | Gene no. ^b | Annotation ^c | Theoretical MW (kDa)/pl | Method ^d | Score |
|--------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 1 | AIC94431 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 72,670.21/4.32 | PFF | 262 |
| 2 | AIC95833 | Minor extracellular protease | 83,878.08/4.1 | PFF | 221 |
| 3 | AIC94728 | Aconitate hydratase | 99,347.96/4.8 | PFF | 482 |
| 6 | AIC95721 | 60 kDa chaperonin | 57,311.44/4.73 | PFF | 57 |
| 10 | AIC95559 | Enolase | 46,259.13/4.58 | PFF | 393 |
| 11 | AIC95613 | Flagella hook-associated protein 1 | 49,251.02/4.59 | PMF | 119 |
| 12 | AIC96376 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 38,903.25/4.85 | PFF | 188 |
| 15 | AIC93661 | Alanine dehydrogenase | 39,404.39/5.24 | PFF | 335 |
| 17 | AIC93909 | Sugar ABC transporter ATP-binding protein | 41,000.97/5.38 | PFF | 97 |
| 19 | AIC96117 | Flagellin | 30,592.67/4.52 | PFF | 219 |
| 20 | AIC96630 | Cysteine synthase | 33,028.66/5.24 | PFF | 254 |
| 23 | AIC94426 | Chaperene protein Drak | 20,333.07/4.00 | PFF | 198 51 |
| 24 | AIC94040 | Elagellar book associated protein | 66 227 72/5 15 | DEE | 31 120 |
| 20 | AIC95008 | Fildgeliai 1100K-dssociateu proteini | 20 770 04/5 04 | DEE | 150 56 |
| 20 | AIC90289 | Deovyribose_phosphate_aldolase | 23 801 05/5 01 | DEE | 250 |
| 31 | AIC94032 | Dibydrolinovllysine-residue acetyltransferase component of pyr- | 25,801.05/5.01 46 145 72/4 78 | PFF | 498 |
| 51 | MC34370 | ivate dehydrogenase complex | 40,145.72/4.78 | 111 | 450 |
| 32 | AIC95922 | GlcNAc-binding protein A | 28.951.26/7.25 | PFF | 80 |
| 33 | AIC92898 | Alkyl hydroperoxide reductase subunit | 20.601.02/4.55 | PFF | 136 |
| 35 | AIC94804 | Ribosome recycling factor | 20.882.84/5.81 | PFF | 60 |
| 36 | AIC96522 | Single-stranded DNA-binding protein | 17,548.06/4.98 | PMF | 92 |
| 38 | AIC93828 | Phage major tail protein | 19.786.77/4.63 | PFF | 117 |
| 68 | AIC95525 | Cysteine desulfurase | 44,858/5.25 | PFF | 91 |
| 69 | AIC94431 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 72,670.21/4.32 | PFF | 92 |
| 70 | AIC95782 | Sulfatase | 74,049.2/4.45 | PFF | 115 |
| 71 | AIC93540 | Chitinase | 62,115.55/4.42 | PFF | 172 |
| 73 | AIC96260 | ATP synthase subunit alpha | 54,711.34/4.89 | PFF | 78 |
| 74 | AIC96258 | ATP synthase subunit beta | 50,931.69/4.89 | PFF | 172 |
| 75 | AIC95608 | Flagellar hook-associated protein | 66,237.73/5.15 | PFF | 62 |
| 76 | AIC95608 | Flagellar hook-associated protein | 66,237.73/5.15 | PFF | 114 |
| 78 | AIC94429 | Legume lectin, beta chain domain-containing protein | 101,452.16/4.55 | PFF | 67 |
| 80 | AIC95481 | Cytosol aminopeptidase | 52,875.15/5.45 | PFF | 222 |
| 81 | AIC94131 | Fumarate hydratase class II | 50,189/5.45 | PFF | 29 |
| 85 | AIC96549 | Inosine-5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase | 51,901.42/5.46 | PMF | 136 |
| 86 | AIC96376 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 38,903.25/4.85 | PFF | 70 |
| 92 | AIC96288 | Translaldolase | 22,795.16/5.43 | PFF | 357 |
| 96 | AIC96376 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 38,903.25/4.85 | PFF | 68 |
| 98 | AIC95922 | GlcNAc-binding protein A | 28,951.26/7.25 | PFF | 92 |
| 100 | AIC94131 | Fumarate hydratase class II | 50,189/5.45 | PMF | 12 |
| 101 | AIC94216 | 2-methylcitrate dehydratase | 52,815.87/5 | PFF | 105 |
| 102 | AIC95918 | Figure the set of the prosphere of the protein | 100,205.5/4.2 | PFF | 138 |
| 103 | AIC95608 | Flagenar nook-associated protein | 00,237.73/5.15 | PFF | /0 |
| 104 | AIC95220 | Succinate denychogenase navopioteni subunit | 04,979.3/3.30 79.634.75/4.73 | PFF | 4/ |
| 105 | AIC96492 | Cyclomaltodextrin glucanotransferaça | 78,024.75/4.72 | DEE | 201 |
| 100 | AIC96492 | Cyclomaltodextrin glucanotransferase | 78,024.75/4.72 | PFF | 241 |
| 107 | AIC93567 | Heat shock protein Hsp90 | 72 131 42/4 74 | PFF | 279 |
| 109 | AIC96089 | Hypothetical protein conserved | 41 106 33/4 37 | PFF | 91 |
| 110 | AIC95790 | Xylose isomerase | 35 839 84/5 27 | PFF | 298 |
| 111 | AIC92706 | Endonuclease/CDSuclease/phosphatase | 33,963,3/4.37 | PFF | 176 |
| 112 | AIC95608 | Flagellar hook-associated protein | 66.237.73/5.15 | PFF | 271 |
| 115 | AIC95591 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 39.487.07/5.24 | PFF | 321 |
| 116 | AIC96453 | Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deoD-type | 26,072.75/5.07 | PFF | 81 |
| 117 | AIC95591 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 39,487.07/5.24 | PFF | 182 |
| 118 | AIC94116 | Glucokinase | 33,294.06/5 | PFF | 66 |
| 120 | AIC93828 | Phage major tail protein | 19,786.77/4.63 | PFF | 120 |
| 121 | AIC94609 | Nucleoside diphosphate kinase | 16,521.72/5.39 | PFF | 73 |
| 122 | AIC96118 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 21,074.61/4.82 | PFF | 60 |

| Table 1 | continued |) |
|---------|-----------|---|
|---------|-----------|---|

| Spot no. ^a | Gene no. ^b | Annotation ^c | Theoretical MW (kDa)/pI | Method ^d | Score |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 123 | AIC96385 | Hypothetical protein, conserved | 15,073.44/4.32 | PMF | 79 |
| 124 | AIC96238 | Endopeptidase lytE | 52,436.16/5.37 | PFF | 136 |
| 125 | AIC96238 | Endopeptidase lytE | 52,436.16/5.37 | PFF | 144 |
| 126 | AIC95662 | Zinc D-Ala-D-Ala carboxypeptidase | 22,640.86/10.12 | PMF | 132 |
| 127 | AIC95945 | Cell surface protein | 24,644.55/4.83 | PFF | 46 |
| 129 | AIC95044 | D-alanine aminotransferase | 32,232.47/5.45 | PFF | 218 |
| 130 | AIC94787 | Polyribonucleotide nucleotidyltransferase | 78,584.73/4.99 | PMF | 120 |
| 131 | AIC93700 | Pyridoxal biosynthesis lyase pdxS | 31,853.74/5.39 | PMF | 65 |
| 132 | AIC96381 | Siphovirus tail component | 28,326.99/5.2 | PFF | 53 |
| 133 | AIC95274 | Citrate synthase | 41,556.19/5.06 | PFF | 85 |
| 136 | AIC95662 | Zinc D-Ala-D-Ala carboxypeptidase | 22,640.86/10.12 | PMF | 74 |
| 137 | AIC94099 | Superoxide dismutase [Mn] | 22,328.66/5.15 | PFF | 34 |
| 138 | AIC96238 | Endopeptidase lytE | 52,436.16/5.37 | PFF | 126 |
| 139 | AIC92651 | Elongation factor G | 76,489.4/4.88 | PFF | 41 |
| 140 | AIC96258 | ATP synthase subunit beta | 50,931.69/4.89 | PFF | 80 |
| 142 | AIC96297 | Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase | 41,762.77/5.49 | PFF | 63 |
| 143 | AIC95316 | Acetyl-CoA synthetase | 64,452.18/5.12 | PFF | 44 |
| 144 | AIC93282 | Endo-beta-1,3-glucanase | 31,635.41/4.33 | PFF | 22 |
| 145 | AIC94978 | Dihydrolipoyllysine-residue acetyltransferase component of pyr- | 46,145.72/4.78 | PFF | 83 |
| | | uvate dehydrogenase complex | | | |
| 146 | AIC94806 | Elongation factor Ts | 32,345.77/5.06 | PFF | 69 |
| 147 | AIC95354 | Carbonic anhydrase | 20,820.01/5.95 | PFF | 60 |
| 148 | AIC93967 | Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase | 19,084.09/5.16 | PMF | 100 |
| 150 | AIC96492 | Cyclomaltodextrin glucanotransferase | 78,624.75/4.72 | PFF | 405 |
| 151 | AIC96492 | Cyclomaltodextrin glucanotransferase | 78,624.75/4.72 | PFF | 481 |
| 155 | AIC92675 | Adenylate kinase | 24,149.4/4.97 | PFF | 180 |
| 156 | AIC95918 | Trifunctional nucleotide phosphoesterase protein | 100,205.5/4.2 | PFF | 389 |
| 157 | AIC95608 | Flagellar hook-associated protein | 66,237.73/5.15 | PFF | 160 |
| 158 | AIC96475 | Endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase 1 | 99,760.9/4.53 | PFF | 248 |
| 159 | AIC96380 | Phage protein | 56,563.08/4.6 | PFF | 398 |

^a Spot number corresponding to spots in Figure S1[1]

^b The AIC gene numbering is according to the NCBI taxonomy database for *B. lehensis* G1.

^c The annotation was primarily based on the genome annotation of *B. leheniss* G1

^d PMF represents the peptide mass fingerprinting using MALDI-TOF MS and PFF represents the peptide fragment fingerprinting using MALDI-TOF/TOF MS

removed, and the resulting protein pellet was air-dried for 5 min. Finally, the pellet was resolubilized in rehydration buffer (8 M urea, 40 mM dithiotreitol, 2% CHAPS, 0.5% (v/v) carrier ampholytes, 1 mM protease inhibitor cocktail, 0.002% bromophenol blue). The protein concentration of the extracellular protein sample was determined using a 2-D Quant Kit (GE Healthcare, United Kingdom) according to the manufacturer's protocols.

2.2. Two-dimensional gel electrophoresis (2-DE), gel analysis, and protein identification

1D isoelectric focusing was carried out using an IEF 100 (Hoefer, United States) and 2D sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (Bio-Rad, United States) was conducted using a VS20 WAVE Maxi (Cleaver Scientific Ltd, United Kingdom). The protocols were carried out according to manufacturer recommendations. Protein spots were in-gel digested using a trypsin digestion kit (Thermo Scientific, United States). The digested peptides were purified and concentrated using ZipTip C18 (Merck Milipore, United States) before spotting onto a target plate (AnchorChip Standard, 800 um; Bruker, United States). An UltraFlex MALDI-TOF/TOF mass spectrometer (Bruker) was used to analyze the digested peptides. Mass spectrometry spectra were gathered with 3000 laser shots per spectrum, and tandem mass spectrometry spectra were acquired with 4000 laser shots per



Fig. 1. Functional categorization of B. lehensis secretome protein identified by MALDI-TOF/TOF.

fragmentation spectrum. The peptide mass fingerprinting peaks with the highest mass intensities (maximum 20 strongest peaks) were selected as precursor ions to acquire MS/MS fragmentation data. Bruker Daltonics Bio tools 3.2 SR3 was used for spectra analyses and the generation of peak list files. The signal-to-noise threshold was set at 7. The peak list files were used to search an in-house *B. lehensis* G1 database (4017 sequences; 1166855 residues) using MASCOT version 2.4 (Matrix Science). The search parameters were set for proteolytic enzymes: trypsin, one maximum missed cleavage, variable modification of oxidation (Methionine), fixed modification of cys residues carbamidomethylation and peptide mass tolerance for monoisotopic data of 100 ppm, and a fragment mass tolerance of 0.4 Da.

2.3. In silico analysis

Identified proteins were classified into functional groups using the information available in SubtiList webserver (http://genolist.pasteur.fr/SubtiList/).

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Appendix A. Supplementary material

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found in the online version at http://dx.doi. org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.07.026.

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